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DATE: Thursday, February 10, 2005

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<input type="checkbox"/>	L29	l10 and L28	88
<input type="checkbox"/>	L28	oncofetal and angiogenesis	116
<input type="checkbox"/>	L27	6610736.pn.	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	L26	l15 and L25	21
<input type="checkbox"/>	L25	antibod\$ near5 conjugate\$ near5 fibronectin	30
<input type="checkbox"/>	L24	l21 and l22	51
<input type="checkbox"/>	L23	l21 near5 L22	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L22	antibod\$ near5 fibronectin	723
<input type="checkbox"/>	L21	l15 near3 L20	4695
<input type="checkbox"/>	L20	antibod\$ near3 conjugate\$	31471
<input type="checkbox"/>	L19	l11 near3 l15	5490
<input type="checkbox"/>	L18	l11 near5 l15	6021
<input type="checkbox"/>	L17	l11 near10 l15	6651
<input type="checkbox"/>	L16	l11 same L15	11987
<input type="checkbox"/>	L15	coumarin\$ or \$fluoresce\$ or rhodamine\$	273831
<input type="checkbox"/>	L14	l11 near5 L12	10769
<input type="checkbox"/>	L13	l11 same L12	19214
<input type="checkbox"/>	L12	dye\$ or detect\$	2475442
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	antibod\$ near5 conjugate\$	36617
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	antibod\$ near10 conjugate\$	40768
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	L8 not l3	11
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	L7 not l5	11
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	l2 and L6	12
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	dinkelborg.in.	49
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	l2 and L4	13
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	licha.in.	35
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	l1 and L2	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	antibod\$	182721
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	schirner.in.	70

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

=> d 3,4,6,9 bib,ab

- L4 ANSWER 3 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on
STN
AN 2000:206698 BIOSIS
DN PREV2000000206698
TI The **angiogenesis** marker ED-B+ fibronectin isoform in
intracranial meningiomas.
AU Castellani, P.; Dorcaratto, A.; Pau, A.; Nicola, M.; Siri, A.; Gasparetto,
B.; Zardi, L.; Viale, G. [Reprint author]
CS Division of Neurosurgery, Department of Surgery, DI.S.C.A.T, University of
Genoa Medical School, San Martino Hospital Center, Largo Rosanna Benzi,
10, Pad. 2, 16132, Genoa, Italy
SO Acta Neurochirurgica, (2000) Vol. 142, No. 3, pp. 277-282. print.
CODEN: ACNUA5. ISSN: 0001-6268.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 24 May 2000
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2002
AB Fibronectins (FNs), adhesive glycoproteins mainly expressed in the
extracellular matrix, are polymorphic molecules whose various isoforms are
dependent on alternative splicing patterns. The isoform containing the
ED-B sequence and occurring in foetal and neoplastic tissues (oncofoetal
or B+FN) has been previously recognized as a marker for
angiogenesis. The distribution of this isoform was analyzed in a
consecutive series of 134 surgically obtained intracranial meningiomas,
using specific monoclonal **antibodies**. Oncofoetal FN was found
to be widely distributed in the vessels of anaplastic meningiomas, with
its expression being restricted in the vasculature of the typical
subtypes, and absent in the neighbouring cerebral tissue. The ubiquitous
vascular expression of B+FN in meningiomatous malignancies might provide a
potential target for the in vivo delivery of angiosuppressive agents.
- L4 ANSWER 4 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on
STN
AN 1999:339436 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900339436
TI A high-affinity human **antibody** that targets tumoral blood
vessels.
AU Tarli, Lorenzo; Balza, Enrica; Viti, Francesca; Borsi, Laura; Castellani,
Patrizia; Berndorff, Dietmar; Dinkelborg, Ludger; Neri, Dario [Reprint
author]; Zardi, Luciano
CS Institut fur Molekularbiologie und Biophysik, ETH Honggerberg, CH-8093,
Zurich, Switzerland
SO Blood, (July 1, 1999) Vol. 94, No. 1, pp. 192-198. print.
CODEN: BLOOAW. ISSN: 0006-4971.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1999
Last Updated on STN: 24 Aug 1999
AB **Angiogenesis** is a characteristic feature of many aggressive
tumors and of other relevant disorders. Molecules capable of specifically
binding to new-forming blood vessels, but not to mature vessels, could be
used as selective vehicles and would, therefore, open diagnostic and
therapeutic opportunities. We have studied the distribution of the ED-B
oncofoetal domain of fibronectin, a marker of **angiogenesis**
, in four different tumor animal models: the F9 murine teratocarcinoma,
SKMEL-28 human melanoma, N592 human small cell lung carcinoma, and C51
human colon carcinoma. In all of these experimental models we observed
accumulation of the fibronectin isoform containing the ED-B domain around
neovascular structures when the tumors were in the exponentially growing
phase, but not in the slow-growing phase. Then we performed
biodistribution studies in mice bearing a subcutaneously implanted F9
murine teratocarcinoma, using a high-affinity human **antibody**

fragment (L19) directed against the ED-B domain of fibronectin. Radiolabeled L19, but not an irrelevant anti-lysozyme **antibody** fragment (D1.3), efficiently localizes in the tumoral vessels. The maximal dose of L19 accumulated in the tumor was observed 3 hours after injection (8.2% injected dose per gram). By virtue of the rapid clearance of the **antibody** fragment from the circulation, tumor-to-blood ratios of 1.9, 3.7, and 11.8 were obtained at 3, 5, and 24 hours, respectively. The tumor-targeting performance of L19 was not dose-dependent in the 0.7 to 10 mug range of injected **antibody**. The integral of the radioactivity localized in tumoral vessels over 24 hours was greater than 70-fold higher than the integral of the radioactivity in blood over the same time period, normalized per gram of tissue or fluid. These findings quantitatively show that new-forming blood vessels can selectively be targeted in vivo using specific **antibodies**, and suggest that L19 may be of clinical utility for the immunoscintigraphic detection of **angiogenesis** in patients.

- L4 ANSWER 6 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
 AN 1998:214787 BIOSIS
 DN PREV199800214787
 TI Accumulation of **oncofetal** fibronectin in the vessels of anaplastic meningiomas.
 AU Pau, Antonio [Reprint author]; Bruzzzone, Luca; Dorcaratto, Alessandra; Viale, Giuseppe; Mariani, Giuliano; Castellani, Patrizia; Siri, Annalisa; Zardi, Luciano
 CS Clin. Neurochirurgica, Univ. degli Studi Osp. S., Martino Largo Rosanna Benzi 10, 16132 Genova, Italy
 SO Journal of Neurology Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, (March, 1998) Vol. 64, No. 3, pp. 412-413. print.
 CODEN: JNNPAU. ISSN: 0022-3050.
 DT Letter
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 11 May 1998
 Last Updated on STN: 11 May 1998
- L4 ANSWER 9 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
 AN 1996:563039 BIOSIS
 DN PREV199799292395
 TI Phage **antibodies** with pan-species recognition of the oncofoetal **angiogenesis** marker fibronectin ED-B domain.
 AU Carnemolla, Barbara; Neri, Dario; Castellani, Patrizia; Leprini, Alessandra; Neri, Giovanni; Pini, Alessandro; Winter, Greg; Zardi, Luciano [Reprint author]
 CS Lab. Cell Biol., Ist. Naz. Ricerca Cancro, Largo Rosanna Benzi 10, 16132 Genoa, Italy
 SO International Journal of Cancer, (1996) Vol. 68, No. 3, pp. 397-405.
 CODEN: IJCNAA. ISSN: 0020-7136.
 DT Article
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 23 Dec 1996
 Last Updated on STN: 23 Dec 1996
- AB Fibronectin (FN) exists in several polymorphic forms due to alternative splicing. The B-FN isoform (with ED-B domain inserted by splicing) is present in the stroma of foetal and neoplastic tissues and in adult and neoplastic blood vessels during **angiogenesis** but is undetectable in mature vessels. This isoform, therefore, represents a promising marker for **angiogenesis**, as already shown using the mouse monoclonal **antibody** (MAb) BC-1 directed against an epitope on human B-FN. However, this MAb does not directly recognise the human ED-B domain nor does it recognise B-FN of other species; therefore, it cannot be used as a marker of **angiogenesis** in animal models. In principle, **antibodies** directed against the human ED-B domain should provide

pan-species markers for **angiogenesis** as the sequence of this domain is highly conserved in different species (and identical in humans and mice). As it has proved difficult to obtain such **antibodies** by hybridoma technology, we used phage display technology. Here, we describe the isolation of human **antibody** fragments against the human ED-B domain that bind to human, mouse and chicken B-FN. As shown by immunohistochemistry, the **antibody** fragments stain human neoplastic tissues and the human, mouse and chicken neovasculature.

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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:48:40 ON 10 FEB 2005

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:48:45 ON 10 FEB 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:48:56 ON 10 FEB 2005

L1	126 S ANTIBOD? AND CONJUGAT? AND FIBRONECTIN
L2	17 S ONCOFETAL AND ANGIOGENESIS
L3	566660 S ANTIBOD?
L4	11 S L2 AND L3

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